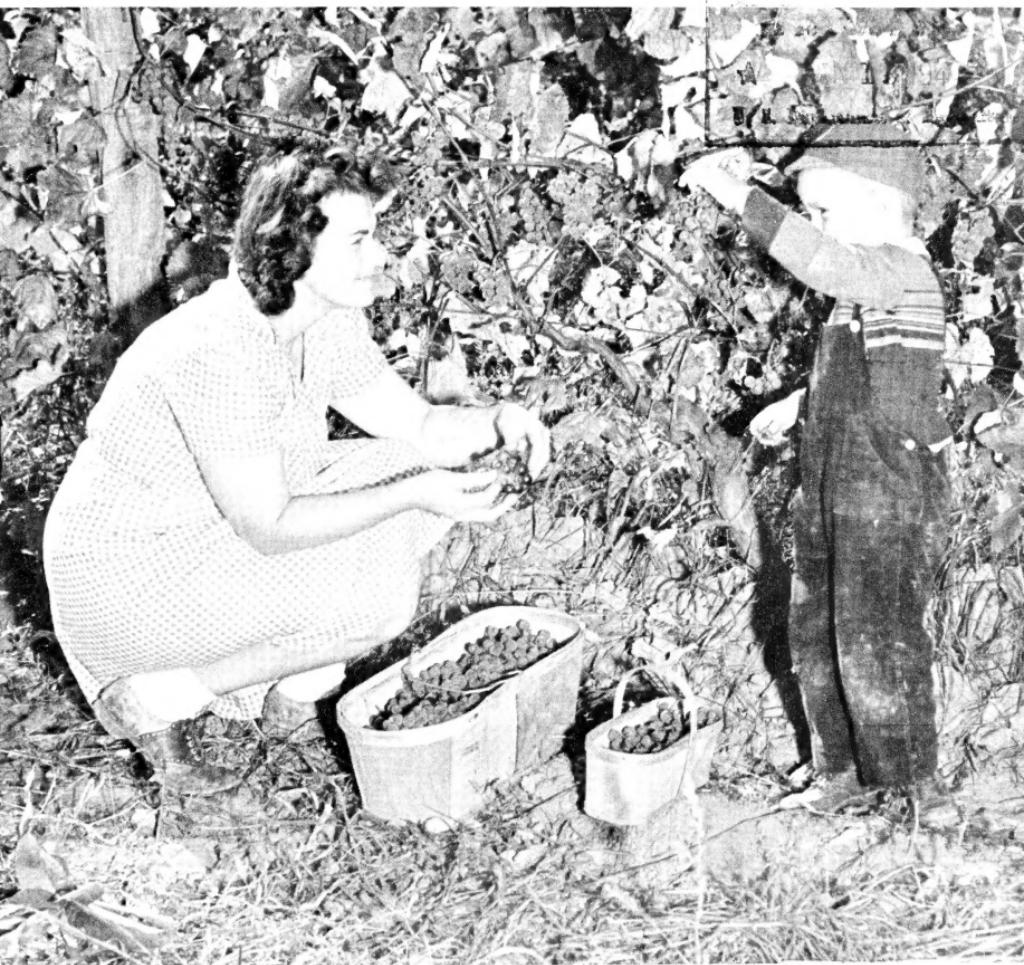


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61 MILLER'S GRAPE BOOK AND NURSERY GUIDE



Fruits for Victory

J. E. MILLER NURSERIES

NAPLES, NEW YORK

YOUR GUIDE TO BETTER FRUITS

AS THE NAME IMPLIES our catalog is designed to serve as a guide in aiding you in the selection of the very best varieties of fruits available to-day.

With the exception of some of our very new varieties all of the items listed in this catalog have proven their value in productiveness, hardiness, and general dependability.

We have kept our list of varieties to a minimum so as not to confuse the amateur with a long list of varieties many of which have no practical value.

Finally in compiling our catalog we have refrained from making extravagant claims in regard to varieties listed. Most of the descriptions in this catalog are from our own personal observations gained from our experiences in fruit growing.

**WE PAY SHIPPING COSTS
ON EVERY ITEM LISTED IN THIS CATALOG
SEE PAGE 9 FOR FULL DETAILS**

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Nursery Storage and Vineyards located at Naples, New York
also

100-Acre Nursery Farm and Vineyards, West Lake Road,
Canandaigua, New York

Telephone, Canandaigua 1034-R

J. E. MILLER NURSERIES

*Located in one of the Nation's great fruit producing areas,
The New York Finger Lakes Region*

NAPLES, N. Y.



Some of the Commercial Vineyards Belonging to Miller's Nurseries

HOW WE CONDUCT OUR BUSINESS

We believe that every prospective customer is interested in knowing something of the background and practices of our Nursery before seriously considering the purchase of any nursery stock. The purpose of the brief outline given below is to acquaint you with our past history background; and present practices so that you may feel better acquainted with our modern organization.

The Miller Nurseries are located a few miles north of Naples, New York, our post office address. Here is a beautiful country long famous for its ideal climate for growing the best quality grapes, fruit trees, and nursery stock. Free from damaging spring frosts the long growing seasons extending late into fall add strength and vigor to our trees, plants, and vines.

Fruit growing is not new to us. Our first plantings of grapes were made in 1875 and some of these vines are still producing excellent crops of fruit each year. Since these first plantings of grapes, almost every kind of fruit has been grown commercially. At present our largest plantings of fruit are devoted to grapes, but we still grow a great many kinds of tree fruits commercially.

From our long experience in fruit growing, we feel that we are qualified in recommending and describing the varieties listed in this catalog, so that our customers may have the benefit of the information we have gained in many years of fruit growing.

We maintain extensive test vineyards, both on our original farm at Naples, New York, and on another farm purchased recently in keeping with the growth of our business. All of the new varieties listed in this catalog have been tested over several fruiting seasons before we offer them for sale. In this way we know something of the merits or shortcomings of these new fruits and can base our descriptions accordingly.

Our stock is dug and stored in a specially constructed storage cellar where the trees and plants are kept under the same ideal conditions as if they were growing out-of-doors. This storage cellar is one of the finest and a factor in the high quality and livability of our stock. We are always able to ship stock that is fresh and vigorous.

*Plant Grapes that ripen over a long period,
August - September - October*



A 4 yr. Fredonia vine with a nice crop of fruit

drained and of average fertility. A sunny location is best, but fruit of fair quality may be grown if the vines are partially shaded. The vines should be planted six to eight feet apart. An excellent place to plant a home vineyard is along a garden fence or better still several rows planted along a side of the garden.

Space does not permit us to give here the cultural requirements, the most important of which, is proper pruning. However, we include free, with every order of grape vines shipped, a complete pruning guide that shows by easily understandable illustrations how to prune grapes properly, how to erect the trellis; also when to cultivate, best fertilizers to use, and information about spraying.

Grape vines may be planted with equal success both in spring or fall. We send along a free illustrated instruction sheet showing how to plant grape vines giving proper depth to plant, size of holes, and how to prune before planting.

For the home gardener we recommend strong two year old vines. Under good conditions fruit is produced the second year increasing each year thereafter. Commercial growers often prefer one year old vines and for the commercial vineyardist they are just as good as two year vines.



In order to enjoy grapes over a long season we suggest that you select several varieties from each group starting with very early and extending as late as practical.

We send free planting, pruning and cultural instructions with each order.

GRAPE CULTURE

The grape is the most interesting and useful of all fruits for the home garden. A few vines will produce a great deal of fresh fruit for home consumption in addition to plenty of fruit for jellies, grape juice, etc.

Few people realize that within the last 20 years a whole series of new varieties have been originated at the New York State Experiment Station which have practically revolutionized grape growing in so far as the home gardener is concerned. As an example, few persons know that Ontario, a new white, and Van Buren, a new blue grape, ripen a full month before Concord and are very useful where the seasons are too short to grow Concord. Our list of grape varieties will amaze the amateur whose knowledge of varieties is limited to Niagara, Delaware, and Concord.

The grape adapts itself well to all types of soils that are well drained and of average fertility. A sunny location is best, but fruit of fair quality may be grown if the vines are partially shaded. The vines should be planted six to eight feet apart. An excellent place to plant a home vineyard is along a garden fence or better still several rows planted along a side of the garden.

LIST OF GRAPE VARIETIES

We have arranged the following kinds of grapes in their order of ripening. Ripening dates given are for an average season in our own vineyards in western New York.

VERY EARLY GRAPES (August 20-27)

New VAN BUREN — This earliest of blue grapes deserves a place in every home garden. Last winter after 20 degrees below zero the vine produced a large crop of grapes and showed no winter injury whatsoever. Fruit ripens late August. Clusters are medium to large, berries medium, dark blue. Quality very good, sweet and juicy. Vines is a heavy producer and vigorous in growth.

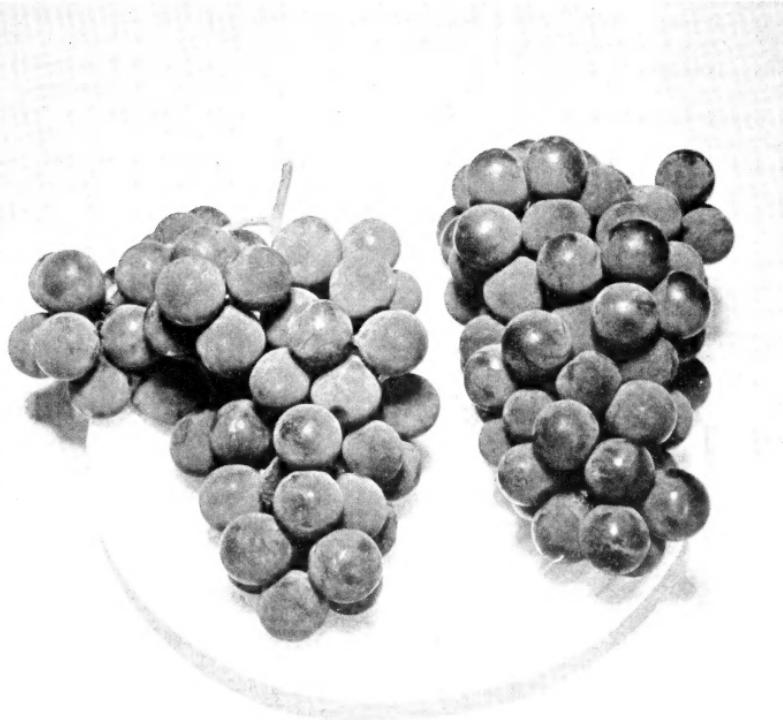
Prices: each 85¢; 3 for \$2.40; 10 for \$7.50.

ONTARIO—White. New, earliest white grape. Clusters large loosely formed, best quality, sweet, highly flavored. Vine vigorous, hardy, productive. One of the best for home use.

2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 50¢; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$15.00.

SENECA—White. This new California European type grape represents a great achievement in modern plant breeding. Fruit is firm, crisp, delicately flavored and may be eaten with skin as California grapes. The vine is as hardy as our native grapes. The yellowish berries are medium sized, cluster medium to large. Will keep to December if picked and stored in a cool place.

Each 85¢; 10 for \$7.50.



Van Buren

VERY EARLY GRAPES

PORLAND—White. New. Cluster and berries large. Fruit of good quality, very sweet, equal to Niagara but ripens 3 weeks earlier. Vigorous, hardy, very productive. Requires close pruning to prevent overbearing.

2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 50¢; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$15.00; 1 yr. Vines 5¢ less per vine.

FREDONIA—New Blue. Large compact clusters and large berries covered with a beautiful blue bloom. Very productive, hardy, vigorous. Quality good. One of the best for commercial or home use.

2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 50¢; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$15.00; 1 yr. Vines 5¢ less each.



EARLY GRAPES (September 1-10)

Prices of all varieties in early grape group.

2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 50¢; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$15.00; 1 yr. No. 1 Vines, each 40¢; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00.

DELAWARE—Red. Clusters medium, compact, attractive. Fruit excellent in quality, perhaps the best of all red grapes. Vines hardy and productive. Vigorous on good soils. No planting is complete without a few vines of this fine variety.

DIAMOND—White. A very hardy grape that is productive and of good quality. Clusters medium, compact. Medium sized berries are crisp, and juicy.

LUCILE. The hardiest of all grapes. Will stand 30 degrees below zero without injury. Clusters large, compact, quality fair. Very vigorous and productive. Color light red.

ELVIRA—White. Clusters medium, compact. Very hardy productive. Quality fair. Used chiefly for wine making.

Please write for lower prices on large quantities.

MID-SEASON GRAPES (September 15-25)

PRICES OF ALL MIDSEASON VARIETIES

2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 50¢; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$15.00 Except as noted.

1 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 40¢; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00.

WESTFIELD—New Blue. Useful chiefly for making grape juice, jellies, wine. Not a table variety in any sense. Juice of Westfield is twelve times as dark as that of Concord. Excellent for coloring wines, grape juice, jellies. Clusters medium. Berries large. Hardy, vigorous, and productive.

NIAGARA—White. Best known white grape. Clusters and berries large. Quality very good, sweet, juicy. Vine vigorous, hardy, productive.

CONCORD—Blue. The most widely grown commercial variety. Fine for jellies and grape juice. Vine very vigorous, hardy, and productive.

2 yr., No. 1 Vine, each 50¢; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$11.50.

DUTCHES—White. Cluster large, very compact, firm. Berries are crisp, medium sized, of the California type. Quality excellent. One of the best white varieties.

CACO—Red. A comparatively new grape with large red berries. Clusters medium. Fruit is very sweet and well flavored. Vine very vigorous.

EUMELAN—Blue. An old variety of high quality with light blue medium to large clusters. One of the best wine grapes and also very good for eating.

IVES—Dark Blue. A purely wine variety used extensively for making Port wines. Vine produces large crops, vigorous, hardy.

CLINTON—Blue. Tests have proven that Niagara and Delaware grafted on Clinton roots have yielded 30% more fruit over a 10-year period. One of the best for use as a root stock for grafting. Vine very vigorous. Clusters medium. Berries small. Quality fair.

Sheridan

SALEM—Red. A large red grape of good quality. Fruit is spicy, sweet, well flavored. Clusters large. Vine moderately vigorous. A good cropper.

PLANTING SEASONS

We recommend both spring and fall planting. They are equally good. Fall planting should be done in November or early December. We cannot make fall shipments before November 1st.

More planting is done in the spring, and for spring planting April and May are best in this part of New York State.

We recommend ordering in advance of planting dates — *the earlier the better.*

All Grapevines are shipped postpaid.

LATE GRAPES (September 25-30)

Prices: except Golden Muscat, 5 at 10 rate.

2 yr., No. 1 Vine, each 50¢; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$15.00.

1 yr., No. 1 Vine, 5¢ per vine less.

GOLDEN MUSCAT—White. An amazing new variety producing huge clusters of golden delicious fruit. Very similar to the California grapes but produced on a vine that is hardy in cold regions. Mature vines in our vineyards each year produce clusters weighing 1½ to 2 pounds. Berries are oval, and a beautiful light golden color when fully matured. Quality is excellent, sweet, juicy, and highly flavored. Vine is vigorous, hardy, and a good producer. Needs a long season to ripen fully but is well worth a trial wherever it has a possible chance of succeeding. (See illustration back cover.)

Price: each 85¢; 3 for \$2.40; 10 for \$7.50.

SHERIDAN—Blue. The best late blue grape and one of the finest of all grapes. Will keep in good condition until after Christmas. Clusters and berries are very large, compact. Quality excellent. Very sweet delicately flavored. Vigorous, hardy and so productive that it requires close pruning to prevent overbearing.

AGAWAM—Red. Clusters and berries large. Quality good, very spicy flavor. Vigorous and productive.

ISABELLA—Blue. One of the oldest varieties. Bunches and berries medium. Vine vigorous, hardy, and productive. Excellent for preserves and wine making.

VERY LATE GRAPES (October 1-15)

CATAWBA—Red. Cluster large, well formed. Quality very good. One of the best late red grapes. Keeps well after picking until late December.

Prices: 2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 50¢; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$15.00.

1 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 40¢; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00.

URBANA—Red. A handsome new red grape with large clusters and berries that keep well into late winter. Excellent quality. Flavor sweet and crisp. Very vigorous, productive, hardy.



This picture shows how we train our vines and arrangement of wire trellis

VERY NEW GRAPES

Last year we listed for the first time seven new varieties of grapes. This year our supply of vines of five of these, (Eden, Bronx Seedless, Hector, Yates, Ruby) is so limited that we are not offering them for sale.

From the standpoint of Hardiness, productiveness, and vigor Athens and Seibel No. 1000 have proven to be by far the best in our test plantings in our experimental vineyards.

ATHENS – Blue. Introduced and originated by the New York State Experiment Station. Clusters and berries are large, loosely formed, attractive. Quality is very good, sweet, juicy with pleasing flavor. Ripens about September 1st. Vine is hardy, vigorous, and productive.

SEIBEL No. 1000 – Blue. A new variety introduced by the New York State Experiment Station which imported it from France before the war. In our test vineyards it is the earliest bearing of all of our varieties and the only variety we have ever grown that produces fruit the first year planted. Our initial planting consisted of 100 one-year vines planted June 1st, 1941. Every one of these vines produced two to three small clusters the first year. This year our vines produced a full crop after winter temperatures of 20 below zero and the vines showed no winter injury. Vine is very productive, and has been so free from disease of any kind that it does not require spraying. Clusters are large, berries medium. Quality very good. Pulp is meaty, solid, sweet throughout, and the seeds separate easily. Ripens about with Concord. We recommend Seibel as one of the best varieties either for home use or commercial plantings because it is hardy, very productive, free from diseases, and bears very early.

Prices: each 85¢; 3 for \$2.40; 10 for \$7.50.

Prices of large quantities on request.

HARDINESS OF GRAPES

The winter of 1943, one of the coldest on record for Western New York, with 20 below zero on two different occasions gave us an excellent opportunity to check on the relative hardiness of the various varieties listed in this catalog. Under the above conditions the following varieties produced a full crop of fruit with no apparent winter injury:

Van Buren, Delaware, Portland, Fredonia, Worden, Lucile, Westfield, Concord, Seibel No. 1000, Brighton, Caco, Elvira Clinton, Catawba, Diamond.

Varieties showing some injury of buds but still producing a fair crop of fruit after 20 below zero are:

Sheridan, Goldent Muscat, Ontario, Urbana, Agawam, Salem, Isabella, Ives, Eumelan, Athens, Broton, Niagara.

Where winter temperatures range to 25-30 below zero Seibel No. 1000, Van Buren, Worden, Lucile, and possibly Concord should prove hardy and bear fruit.

Bronx Seedless, Ruby, Eden Hector, Dutchess, Yates, Seneca and Keuka showed severe winter injury under above conditions and produced little or no fruit.

GRAPES RECOMMENDED FOR SPECIFIC USES

TABLE AND ROADSIDE MARKETS Brighton, Fredonia, Keuka, Ontario, Portland, Seneca, Caco, Worden, Golden Muscat, Niagara, Lucile, Delaware, Dutchess, Salem, Sheridan, Van Buren, Seibel No. 1000.

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE AND JELLIES Fredonia, Ontario, Worden, Westfield, Concord, Sheridan, Van Buren, and Catawba.

WINE Delaware, Dutchess, Sheridan, Catawba, Westfield, Clinton, Isabella, Ontario, Ives, and Golden Muscat, Seibel No. 1000.

GROW YOUR OWN FRUIT AT HOME

A carefully planned garden to provide plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables at low cost should receive serious consideration in making your plans for the coming year. In planning your fruit garden it must be remembered that the original planting will continue to produce for years to come. In these times of uncertainty wise planning of this nature will go a long way in making the future more secure. For whatever may come, the trees and plants in your garden will continue to grow, blossom, and produce fruit.

MINIMUM NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED FOR AN AVERAGE FAMILY

Grapes: 12 vines for jelly, grape juice, fresh fruit.

Raspberries: 40 to 75 plants, to supply fresh fruit, jellies, jams, canning.

Strawberries: 50 to 100 plants for canning, jams, preserves.

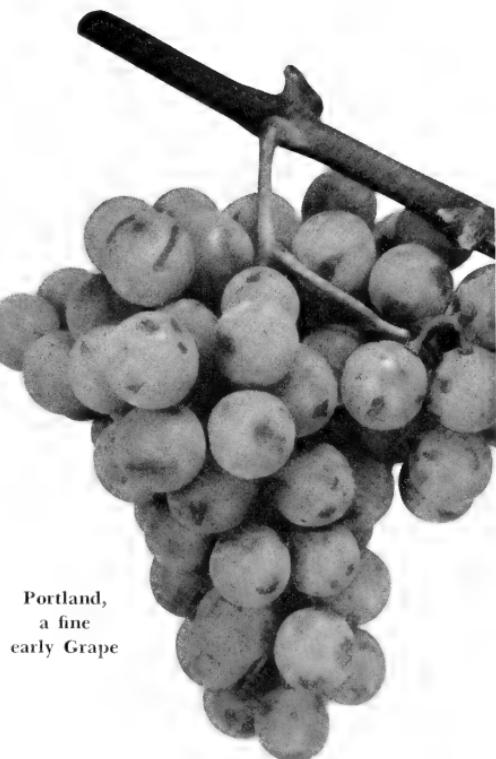
Currants: 6 to 8 plants for jellies, etc.

Fruit Trees: 2 peaches, 2 apples, 2 pears, 2 cherries, 1 prune.

Nut Trees: 3 Filberts, 2 Black Walnut, 1 English Walnut.

PLANTING DISTANCES

Grapes	8 feet
Apples	30 feet
Peaches	15 feet
Sweet Cherries	25 feet
Sour Cherries	18 feet
Apricots	15 feet
Filbert Nuts	16 feet
Quinces	15 feet
Plums	18 feet
Raspberries and Blackberries..	3 feet
Strawberries	1 foot
Currants	4 feet
Pears	20 feet
Walnuts	40 feet



ORDER EARLY

On all orders of \$3.00 or more postmarked on or before February 17, 1944 we will allow a 5% cash discount. We also pay all shipping costs.

After February 15th no discount is allowed but we will pay all shipping charges regardless of the size of order.

These offers apply only when cash in full accompanies order. We do not pay shipping charges to persons residing outside of the 4th postal zone, or on orders on which we have quoted special prices.

PLANNING VICTORY FRUIT GARDENS

The size of the garden and the varieties planted will depend, of course, on the amount of land available. We realize that many people have only small plots of ground. For these we recommend small fruits — grapes, berries, strawberries, and currants. These small fruits require less space than fruit trees, yield a large quantity of fruit in a very short time after planting and are not only very tasty but have a wide range of uses.

Where large gardens or plots of ground are available, we recommend planting fruit trees along with the various small fruits. This list should consist of apples, pears, plums, peaches, and cherries. A few nut trees will add variety and produce a quantity of nuts that have a high food value besides possessing delicious eating qualities. Varieties of fruit should be planted that ripen in succession over a long period so that an adequate supply is available throughout the summer and fall months.

FREE WITH EACH ORDER

A 16-page booklet, "How To Plant".

This booklet is a valuable aid to gardeners because of its complete directions for planting and care.

SPECIAL planting and pruning instructions are included with all orders of grape-vines. These contain complete information, beginning with the planting of the vines and continuing through to the care of mature vines, all important cultural procedures are explained and illustrated. Extra copies 25¢.

RASPBERRIES



Taylor, New Red

Raspberries along with Grapes and other small fruits produce fruit in a short time after planting. Two year transplants yield a small crop of fruit the first year planted. One year tip plants are just as good in our estimation because they yield a larger crop than the two year transplants the second year. One year plants set this Spring will produce fruit in quantity the following year. We advise planting as early in the Spring as the conditions will permit planting. Late plantings are usually not satisfactory as the plants are slow in becoming established and many of them may die if weather conditions are unfavorable. Berry plants require very little space and will grow well in any soil that is of average fertility. Nitrate of Soda is the best fertilizer. We are listing below the best of the new varieties as well as the most popular older sorts.

Prices of Red Raspberries and Blackberries, 2 yr. transplants only.
12 for \$2.10; 25 for \$4.25; 100 for \$15.00.

We can supply Bristol, Cumberland, and Sodus in 1 yr. plants only.
Prices of 1 yr. plants: 12 for \$1.80; 25 for \$2.75; 100 for \$8.25.

INDIAN SUMMER—Red. New everbearing raspberry. First crop ripens early summer. Autumn crop starts ripening in early September and continues through October. Fruit is large, fine flavored. Plants vigorous, productive. The best fall bearing raspberry. Will bear first year planted.

TAYLOR—Red, New. Very high quality, attractive, firm. Plants are very vigorous, free from disease. Ripens a few days after Latham. Plants are very productive. Probably the best of all red berries.

Order early this year.

LATHAM—Red. Heavy producer of large, uniform, attractive, firm berries. Good shipping qualities. Excellent for canning.

SODUS—Purple. Strong, vigorous grower producing an abundance of large, delicious, deep purple berries which do not crumble, even when overripe. This is truly a wonderful berry.

CUMBERLAND—Black. Large, glossy, firm. Excellent quality, long bearing season. Early to mid-season.

BRISTOL—Black. Berries large, firm, fairly glossy, attractive and of excellent quality. Ripens a few days before Cumberland. Considered one of the best by New York State Experiment Station.

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO. Regarded by many as being the hardiest and sweetest of blackberries. Berries large, jet black, formed in large clusters. Practically coreless.

BLUEBERRIES

NEW LARGE CULTIVATED VARIETIES

The Blueberry requires a rather light textured, acid soil. Also the soil should be very fertile and retentive of moisture. Most soils are lacking in acidity for successful culture of the Blueberry and materials must be added to the soil to make it more acid. Formerly peat moss, sawdust, were recommended but the latest scientific data released by the New York State Experiment Station is that powdered sulphur applied at the rate of 1½ pounds per 100 sq. ft. will bring the soil acidity up to the proper level for successful Blueberry culture. The new cultivated varieties grow in large clusters, the berries are large, juicy, sweet, with the distinctive flavor of the wild fruit. Three year plants usually bear a few berries the first year after planting.



A fruiting branch of Blueberries

Prices: 3 yr., transplanted, 18 to 24 in., each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.20; 10 for \$12.00.

CABOT — Early. First berries are ready to pick in late June. Berries are large, of excellent quality. Plants low, spreading. The standard early variety.

PIONEER — Midseason. Berries light blue, large, firm, very good quality. Bush grows to medium height, hardy, productive. Ripens about ten days to two weeks after Cabot.

JERSEY — Late. Bush grows tall, well shaped, vigorous and productive. Fruit is large, attractive, firm, quality best. Ripens a week to ten days after Pioneer.

We suggest planting at least one plant of each variety to insure a supply of fruit over a long season and for proper pollination.

STRAWBERRIES

We cannot ship Strawberries after May 1st. Late plantings of Strawberries are seldom successful as the plants are too advanced in growth to transplant well.

DORSETT. Introduced in 1933, Dorsett has steadily increased in popularity until it is now one of the leading varieties. Notable for its fine flavor and great beauty. It will respond to good treatment and will repay any effort put into cultivation.

FAIRFAX. Superlative quality, large size, firm, productive. Fairfax has an unusually long fruiting season. Excellent for the home garden or for shipping.

PREMIER. No variety ever introduced has received so much praise or been so widely grown. Adaptability, quality, flavor and frost-resistance are Premier features.

Prices of strong well-rooted plants: 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; (postpaid).

No order accepted for less than 25 of one variety.

We can not ship strawberries in spring until ground thaws so that we can dig the plants. Usually this is about April 1st to 10th. We can supply strawberry plants for spring planting only. We do not recommend fall planting of strawberries.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

MASTODON. Vigorous growers, producing excellent quality fruit of rich flavor, better than many standard varieties. These berries crop so heavily that after the first season they require some fertilizer for best results. Plants set in the spring and budded and cultivated until mid-August will yield until freezing weather.

Prices of strong, thrifty plants: 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$4.00; (postpaid).

CURRANTS

RED LAKE. A new variety with large dark red berries on long well filled stems. Very hardy and productive. Bears over a long season, July 1st to 20th.

Prices: 2 yr. bushes, each 40¢; 3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$3.85; (postpaid).

WILDER: A favorite with commercial growers. Large clusters and berries, bright red. Excellent quality. Hangs well on bushes. Ripens July 5th.

Prices: 2 yr. bushes, each 35¢; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50; (postpaid).

(These plants will bear first year after planting.)

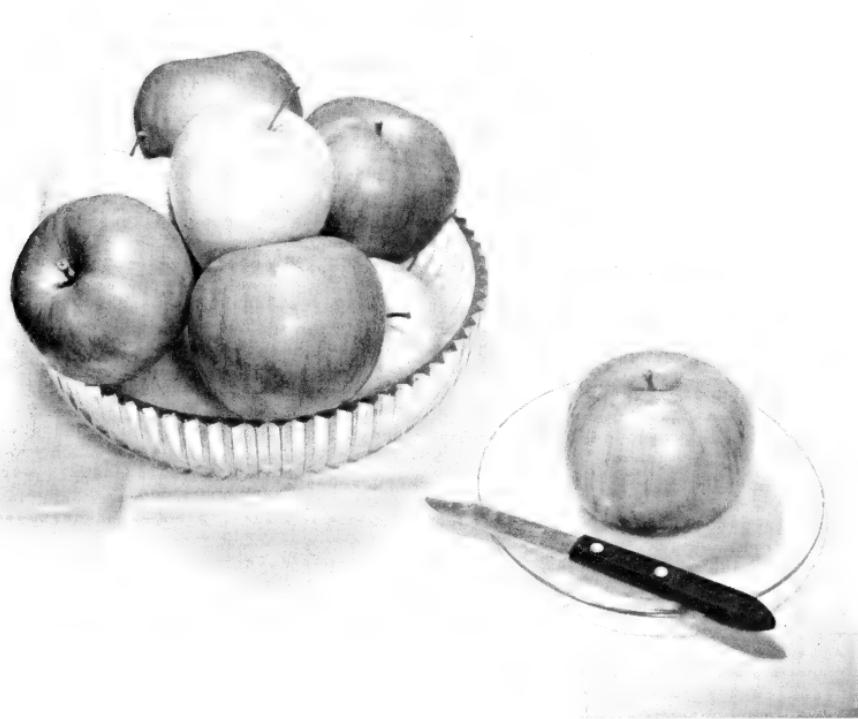
No orders accepted after May 10th, 1944. See page 21.

QUARANTINE ON CURRANTS

Currants cannot be shipped to the states of Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

APPLES

Apples are one of the most delicious and valuable fruits. While small fruits are unexcelled for fresh use and for canning the apple is the one fruit that can be stored for a winter supply of fresh fruit. The trees grow rapidly and bear young, usually about three years after planting except the variety Northern Spy which is late in coming into bearing. In May the trees are covered with fragrant colorful flowers making it a valuable shade and ornamental tree. For proper pollination plant at least two or more varieties.



Apples provide a source of delicious fresh fruit through the fall and winter months

VARIETIES LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

RED ASTRACHAN. A tarty red apple. Excellent for pies and cooking. Ripens mid August. Tree bears young. One of the best early sorts.

EARLY McINTOSH. New handsome red apple. Tree very productive. Fruit medium to large, well flavored, resembling its parent McIntosh. Ripens mid to late August. An excellent early apple which we recommend for all home plantings.

RED DELICIOUS. A fine dessert variety. Turns completely red before ripe. Large size, wonderful quality, has a delightful aroma, and a wonderful flavor. Ripens October. A very good variety for the home or commercial orchard.

We pay shipping costs on trees. See page 9.

APPLES (Continued)

McINTOSH. One of the most popular apples. Tree vigorous, bears young and is very hardy. Quality of the best. Delicious aromatic flavor, beautiful, large, bright red apple. Recommended for commercial and home plantings. Ripens September.

CORTLAND. An improved McIntosh ripening about two weeks later. Large, beautiful dark red, flesh melting, fine grained, juicy. A superior dessert variety. Should be included in all home and commercial plantings.

TOLMAN SWEET. Yellow tinged with red. Large. Very sweet. Hardy and productive. Best sweet apple. (Available in bearing size only.)

HYSLOP CRAB. Large, bright colored. This Crab apple is regarded as the best. (Available in bearing size only.)

NORTHERN SPY. One of our best known and most delicious apples. Fruit always brings a high price. Tree very vigorous and hardy. Ripens late October or early November.

R. I. GREENING. Noted for its fine cooking qualities. Flesh is yellow, quality good. Tree is vigorous and productive. Keeps well in storage. An important commercial variety.

BALDWIN. No apple has yet been found to take the place of this fine variety. Large, round, bright red, good keeping apple. Noted for its eating and cooking qualities. Ripens in October. Recommended for commercial plantings.

Prices: large extra size trees, 5-7 ft., 11/16-1 inch caliper: each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.60; 10 for \$10.00.

PEARS

LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

CLAPPS FAVORITE. Large yellow Pear with red cheek. Flesh juicy, fine texture, sweet with fine flavor. Tree is hardy and productive. Ripens middle to late August.

BARTLETT. Fruit large yellow, juicy, highly flavored. Unexcelled for canning. Tree vigorous and very productive. Ripens late August.

SECKEL. Fruit small. Best quality of all Pears. Exceptionally sweet, juicy, delicately flavored. Coppery red to golden brown. Tree is rather a slow grower but very hardy and productive. Ripens September 1st.

BUERRE BOSC. A large gourd shaped Pear, russet bronze in color. Quality of the best, sweet, rich, fine grained, with fine flavor. One of the best long keeping varieties. Tree hardy, productive. Ripens late September.

POLLINATION. Plant two or more different varieties to insure adequate pollination.

Prices: Strong 2 yr. sturdy trees, 5 feet and up, each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.15; 10 for \$10.00.

QUINCE TREES

Quinces require very little space and produce abundantly. We offer the best variety available to-day for making jelly and preserves.

ORANGE. Bright yellow, fine grained and large. The most popular and satisfactory variety.

Prices: 2 yr., 4 to 5 feet, each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.15; 6 for \$8.90.

Our policy of paying shipping costs saves you money.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Plums and Prunes are easy to grow, bear at an early age and are noted for their high quality fruits. Plant more than one variety to insure proper pollination.

ABUNDANCE. Medium size red plum with yellow flesh. Sweet and juicy. A good early plum for home use. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens August 20th to 27th.

BURBANK. Fruit large, dark red. Skin thin, covered with heavy bloom. Flesh yellow, juicy, tender, and sweet. Tree large, spreading, productive. Ripens late August.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Small purplish black with heavy blue bloom. Excellent for preserves, jams. Tree very productive. Ripens early September.

REINE CLAUDE. Fruit large, roundish-oval with red blush. Yellow fleshed, firm, sweet, highly flavored. Very productive. One of the best later plums ripening middle to late September.

STANLEY PRUNE—New. Fruit large, prune shaped, bluish purple, very attractive. Flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, richly flavored. Tree large spreading, productive. Bears young. We like Stanley and Fellemburg the best of all prunes for home and commercial use. Ripens early September.

FELLEMBURG PRUNE. Fruit large, oval, purple. Flesh yellow, firm, sweet, fine grained and tender. Tree very productive, spreading, hardy. A delicious prune for eating out of hand, canning, and preserves. Ripens early to middle September.

Prices: Large trees, 5-7 ft., well branched tops: each \$1.75; 3 for \$4.95; 10 for \$15.00.



Stanley Prune

Order early — plant early this year.

PEACHES

The most rapid in habit of growth and earliness in bearing of all tree fruits.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. New large yellow freestone. Ripens from middle to late August. Flesh is tender, fine grained, juicy, and excellent quality. The best early yellow peach. Excellent for canning and home use. Tree productive, hardy.

ROCHESTER. An early, large yellow peach with an attractive red blush. A fine canning peach. It is an early and prolific bearer, ripening in early September. Freestone.

HALE HAVEN—New. Fruit is large, yellow with red cheek, freestone. Flesh firm, juicy, very sweet, and richly flavored. Ripens September 1st to 5th. Tree is very productive, hardy. One of the best canning peaches of all.

ELBERTA. Best known yellow canning peach. Freestone. Fruit large, attractive, good in quality. Ripens early September. Tree hardy, productive.



A fruiting branch of Golden Jubilee taken in our bearing orchards, fall 1942

BELLE OF GEORGIA. The best known white variety. Fruit is large with showy red cheek, flesh juicy, with pleasing flavor. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens middle of September.

SOUTH HAVEN. A large golden yellow peach. Flesh firm, sweet, juicy, fine flavored. Excellent for canning and home use. Freestone. Tree hardy and very productive. Ripens September 1st.

J. H. HALE. Extra large yellow. Freestone. Free from fuzz. Flesh very firm, sweet, juicy. One of the best for canning. Needs to be interplanted with other varieties as it is self-sterile. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens September 10th.

Prices: Strong, well rooted trees with sturdy tops, each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.80; 10 for \$8.50.

SWEET CHERRIES

Sweet Cherries should be planted as early in Spring as possible. They will not survive late plantings if weather conditions are unfavorable.

SENECA. New very early. Ripens early June. Fruit medium, purplish black, with juicy melting flesh and rich sweet flavor. Tree vigorous, productive. A fine variety for home planting.

YELLOW SPANISH. Fruit large, red cheeked, meaty, firm, sweetly flavored. Tree hardy and a heavy bearer. Ripens late June. One of the best canning cherries.

NAPOLEON (ROYAL ANN). A beautiful yellow cherry with a bright red cheek. Flesh is firm, juicy, very sweet and fine flavored. Bears heavily. An excellent canning variety. Tree is vigorous, well shaped. Recommended for commercial and home planting.

BLACK TARTARIAN. A large black meaty cherry that is well-known everywhere for its sweet flavored fruit. Tree vigorous and a heavy bearer. Ripens middle to late June.

SCHMIDT'S BIGGAREAU. An extra large cherry with a deep, rich, mahogany color. Flesh dark, fine grained, tender, with a pleasing sweet flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. Tree vigorous, very productive. Ripens in July.

Prices: Strong 2 yr. trees, 5 feet and up, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.60; 10 for \$17.50.

IMPORTANT. Cross pollination is essential with all sweet cherries. Always plant two or more kinds together to insure proper pollination. Seneca and Black Tartarian are two of the best pollinators for all sweet cherries.

SOUR CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND—Sour. An old tried and true that is fine for cooking and canning. Tree is very hardy and productive. Fruit is of the best quality. Recommended for home use.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. The finest sour or pie cherry grown. The leading commercial canning cherry. The fruit is extra fine in flavor and its brilliant red flesh is very appealing to the eye. A heavy annual bearer. As a superior variety for making those delicious pies and preserves plant Montmorency.

NOTE. Sour cherries are self-fruitful and do not require pollinators.

Prices: Strong 2 yr. trees, 5 feet and up, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.60; 10 for \$17.50.

We offer one grade — *The Best.*

APRICOTS

Apricots are not difficult to grow and the fruit is highly prized for making preserves, canning, and home use. The trees are also very ornamental, producing a mass of white blossoms in early Spring.

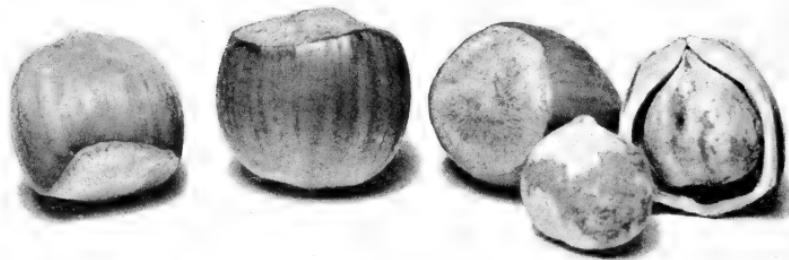
HARRIS. A medium sized English variety, oblong, with meaty, orange flesh of good quality. Hardy in New York State. Prolific. Tree productive. Best early variety. Ripens middle of July.

MOORPARK. A very large attractive apricot with a red cheek. Best quality and richest flavor of all apricots. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens early August. Recommended for home use and roadside markets.

Prices: Strong 1 yr. trees, 3 feet and up, each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.15; 6 for \$8.40; (not prepaid).

NUT TREES

FILBERTS



Barcelona produced from trees in our garden

Filberts are easy to grow and will succeed wherever it is possible to grow peaches. The trees bear very young. Often nuts are produced the first year after planting. The trees do not grow large. Fully grown trees compare in size with a peach or plum tree. Trees in our small planting have been free from disease and have required no spraying. Filberts sucker freely and these must be cut out from the base of tree or a bush will result. Nuts are large from named varieties and have the best cracking quality of any nut. The kernel comes easily from the shell and is very tasty and of high food value. The kinds we have grown have been very productive and ripen their crop early before there is any danger of frosts. We recommend planting only named varieties as seedlings vary so much in productivity and vigor that their value is questionable. It is a good plan to cultivate or mulch the trees each year.

IMPORTANT: Filberts will set few if any nuts when planted alone. Plant more than one variety to insure proper pollination.

We recommend planting two Barcelona and one of the other kinds listed. Reason: In our own planting, Barcelona has yielded about twice as many nuts, the tree grows larger and is better shaped.

BARCELONA. Nut very large, round, fine flavored. Tree very vigorous. Very productive. Nuts drop easily from husk. An important commercial variety in large plantings in Oregon. Ripens in early September. Much hardier than a peach. After 20 degrees below zero during winter of 1913 we harvested a nice crop of nuts this year.

DUCHILLY (Kentish Cob). Nut is large and long. Tree is upright in habit of growth and vigorous. Very productive. Nut cracks easily and very fine in quality. Ripens along with Barcelona.

DAVIANA. Nut medium to large. An excellent pollener for Barcelona. Tree smaller and slower growing than other kinds. Nuts excellent in quality. Ripens early September.

Prices: 2 yr. transplants, 4 to 5 feet, each \$1.85; 3 for \$5.15; 6 for \$9.00.

Plant a few Nut Trees in the garden or along the fence this year.

ENGLISH WALNUTS

The variety offered here is grafted on Black Walnut roots. Trees propagated in this way are hardier, because they ripen their wood earlier in the fall. Also they bear earlier and are more productive. The grafted English Walnut can be grown successfully wherever it is possible to grow peaches or sweet cherries. Trees grow best on a soil that is neutral to alkaline.

WILTZ MAYETTE. The best English Walnut available to-day. An excellent quality diamond brand nut. Shell thin, kernel large, light colored, of excellent quality. Tree hardy and productive. With good care bears in third or fourth year. Single trees will produce good crops of nuts. No pollinator required.

Price of English Walnuts grafted on Black Walnut roots, \$2.50 each.

Tree height, 2 feet from graft.

These are not small trees. They are grafted on four year old Black Walnut roots and have a very strong root system. In fact they are much better than larger overgrown trees because they take root readily after transplanting and make a vigorous growth. We do not recommend planting this variety where frosts occur before late September or where winter temperatures reach 20 below zero.

BLACK WALNUTS

The Black Walnut is one of the most common forest trees and valuable both for its nuts and fine lumber. Nuts gathered from wild trees vary in cracking quality to the extent that it is impossible to get the meats from the shell in most cases.

The comparatively new grafted varieties have been selected for their large size, thin shells and excellent cracking qualities. While grafted varieties are more expensive because of the extra cost of grafting, they are well worth the extra cost because they bear earlier, are more productive and produce nuts of proven value.

One bushel of Thomas Walnuts will yield from 10 to 13 lbs. of meats while the common seedling trees average about 5 lbs. per bushel.

WHEN TO PLANT

Early spring planting is best for Filberts and English Walnuts. Black Walnuts and Chinese Chestnuts may be planted either in early spring or fall.

Black Walnuts require a deep fertile soil and should not be planted where rock formations are close to the surface of soil. An excellent place to plant Black Walnuts is along river or creek bottoms. Also along fence rows or other land of good fertility that is difficult to plant to cultivated crops.

Plant Nuts — make the idle acres produce profitable crops.

BLACK WALNUTS (Continued)



Ohio and Wiltz Mayette Walnuts

OHIO. Tree very well shaped, growing into a lofty upright tree. Nut medium to large, shell thin, meats large, light colored, fine quality. One of the earliest bearing sorts.

THOMAS. Nut and kernel large and of best quality. A very rapid grower and well adapted to wide range of soils and climates. One of the best of all named varieties.

Single trees of Black Walnuts will produce well without cross pollination.

Prices of Grafted Black Walnuts, 3 to 4 feet, sturdy trees: each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.75.

Don't miss planting a few of these excellent thin shelled grafted Black Walnuts.

CHINESE CHESTNUTS

We have a limited quantity of these fine nuts that are blight resistant. The nuts are equal in quality to the native American Chestnut, grow rapidly and produce at an early age.

Prices: 2 feet and up \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00.

3 feet and up \$2.25 each; 3 for \$6.35.

QUANTITIES AND RATES

5 grapevines sold at 10 rate.

50 grapevines of one variety at 100 rates.

Orders of 5 trees of one variety sold at 10 rate.

Orders of 10 assorted grapevines take each rate.

ORDER BLANK

J. E. MILLER NURSERIES

NAPLES, NEW YORK

Date

AMOUNT ENCLOSED:

Money Order \$

Check - - S

Cash - - - \$

SHIP TO _____

Street or R. D.

Post Office

State

Express Office

If Sold Out of a Variety may we substitute another of equal size or value? Yes No

We Will Ship at Proper Time Unless Otherwise Instructed.

Use Space Below For Special Shipping Instructions:

Postage
Will Be Paid
by
Addressee

No
Postage Stamp
Necessary
If Mailed in the
United States

BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE

First Class Permit No. 4, (Sec. 510 P. L. & R.) Naples, N. Y.

**J. E. Miller Nurseries
Naples, N. Y.**

**Grape Specialists
General Nurserymen**

FOR VICTORY



BUY
UNITED
STATES
WAR SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

HOW TO ORDER

IMPORTANT — PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

MAY 10th, 1944, is the last day orders will be accepted for spring shipment. Reason: Owing to the labor shortage we cannot pack late orders and at the same time complete the planting of the plants that we are growing for 1945. Another important reason is that late planted stock is usually a disappointment. Cherries, Apricots, Nut Trees, Strawberries and Berries will not stand late planting unless weather conditions are ideal. If you request order shipped on May 15th and we receive the order on or before May 10th we will be glad to pack and ship the order. We trust that you will appreciate that wartime conditions make the above policy necessary. Also that it is in your best interests to get stock planted early.

Weather conditions permitting we can ship stock from November 1st to May 10th.

SHIPPING. We will ship stock so that it will reach you the quickest and best way. Large orders of trees cannot be shipped by parcel post. We pay all the shipping charges on cash orders. (See page 9.) We do not pay shipping charges beyond the 4th postal zone.

HOW TO REMIT. Remit by check, money order or we will ship C. O. D. provided 25% of the total amount accompanies order. We do not allow discounts or pay shipping charges on C. O. D. orders unless credit has been established with us.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee all of the nursery stock sold by us to be true to name and will replace free of charge any plant or tree that proves otherwise. At no time will we be responsible for any sum greater than that paid for the stock.

REPLACEMENTS. We will replace at one half purchase price any stock that fails to grow providing that you notify us before November 1st, 1944. Replacements after June 1st of the Spring planting season are not advisable.

PACKING. We pack all stock free of charge. Plants and trees are packed carefully to reach you in the best of condition ready to grow. Each plant or tree is carefully labeled as to variety with a wooden label and the roots are packed in dampened packing material and wrapped in water-proofed paper.

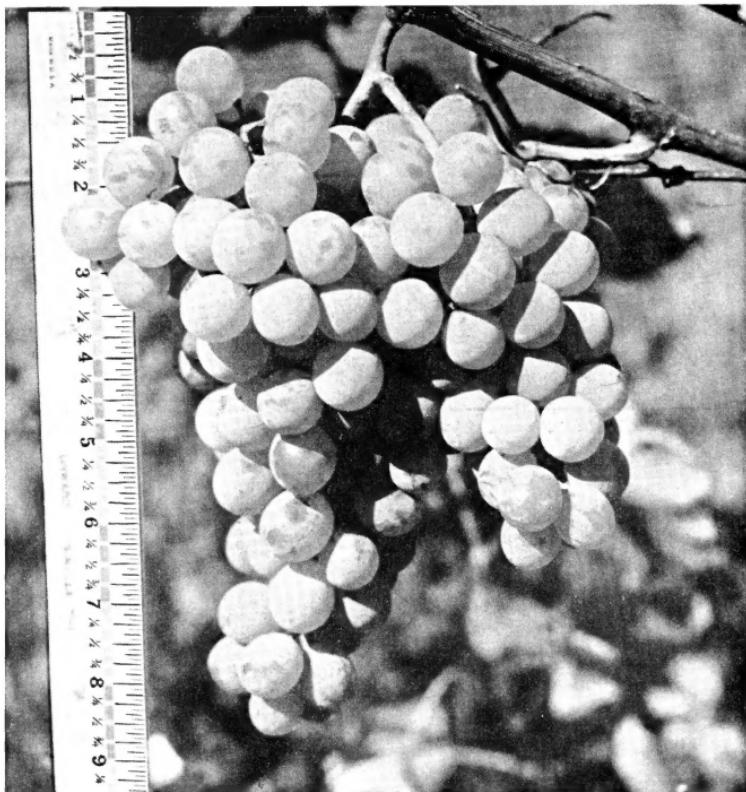
SPECIAL NOTICE. No orders accepted from the States of Washington and Oregon. Reason: All orders going into these two States must be either fumigated or treated with hot water. Our present short labor supply will not permit the extra work necessary to ship orders into these two States.

CORRESPONDENCE. Please feel free to write to us at any time about problems of fruit or nut growing. We will be glad to give you information to the best of our ability.

OUR REFERENCES: Canandaigua National Bank & Trust Company, Canandaigua, N. Y.
New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

GOLDEN MUSCAT

A DELICIOUS NEW TYPE GRAPE ★ A RECENT INTRODUCTION OF THE NEW YORK STATE EXPERIMENT STATION



This cluster weighed 2 lbs. Photo, 1943. This fruit was produced in our vineyards after 20 below zero in winter of 1943.

FIVE REASONS WHY THIS VARIETY IS SO UNIVERSALLY POPULAR:

1. FRUIT IS OF HIGH QUALITY.
2. CLUSTERS ARE EXTRA LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.
3. PRODUCES BIG CROPS OF FRUIT.
4. VIGOROUS AND RAPID GROWER.
5. HARDY IN COLD WINTERS.

(See page 6 for full description.)

PRICES POSTPAID AT EACH AND 10 RATES

Each 85¢; 3 for \$2.40; 10 for \$7.50.

J. E. MILLER NURSERIES, NAPLES, NEW YORK

Located in one of the Nation's great fruit producing areas,
The New York Finger Lakes Region